

# LOUISVILLE DAILY UNION PRESS.

VOL. 2.

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DAILY UNION PRESS.

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WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

One copy for one year, (20 issues) \$2 00  
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

One notice will be taken of *Anonymous* communications.

Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer--not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

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Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisements in proportion.

Advertisers in *Daily Union Press*.

Five lines (forty words) or less, in "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

Humphrey Marshall Again.

(For the Union Press.)

From advertisements and editorial puns in the Journal and Democrat, it appears that this distinguished gentleman has turned up again to practice law here in the Crescent City, under the flag of "the Yankee Government," to which, last January, as Kentucky's "Representative" at Frankfort, he swore repeatedly he "would never yield." He has taken the amnesty oath and regularly applied for the pardon of that Government, rather than "compromise with or 'yield one jot' to which he the world over." We see him in this country in a simulating guise, "would live on the beech-nuts in the woods, and the fish of our water." "As for himself, he was just beginning to get mad. To save the independence of these States, we must rise to the height of the occasion, and be ready to make any constitutional delivery." He would seize all the cotton, tobacco and gold in the Confederacy, pay for the cotton and tobacco in Confederate notes, and make these notes a universal legal tender. We must prepare for the spring campaign. He would take the men of the South, and hang them by the neck and put them into the army," &c., &c.

Well, that desperate political bankrupt and big old secession gamester has cooled and come down somewhat. "Setting aside all constitutional delicacy," he turns up at last in the "new" Democratic newspaper, takes the Yankee oath and is a simulating Yankee for a liberal share of Yankee green-backs, and his ponderous soul on something more substantial than Confederate fish and beech-nuts.

"No testimony is needed as to his eminent ability," or eminent *unreliability*. But, as a public character, he may have really reformed. He may feel himself so "thrashted" as to behave himself. If so, he'll get due credit.

MARCO.

Logan as Minister to Mexico.

The first step in the direction of maintaining the Monroe doctrine has been taken.

We rejoice, and every patriotic American will rejoice, that the President has appointed Major General John A. Logan to be Minister of the United States to the republic of Mexico. Aside from the personal fitness of the appointment, the fact that such an appointment has been made is of the highest importance. It is a plain indication of the course which this Government intends to pursue relative to the pretensions of the Austrian usurper in Mexico, and his backer in Paris. It is a distinct and positive answer to all the idle rumors, whether originating in Europe or in this country, that the American administration has had thoughts of recognizing the pretended Government of Maximilian.

It is a rebuff to the imperial parvenu of the Tullerilleries that, so far from having any such idea, this Government, on the contrary, distinctly recognizes the republican government of Mexico, and that the Diaz-Juarez as still existing in Mexico, and as the only rightful government that does exist. It is an indirect intimation to the Archduke of Austria that his recent barbarous and bloody pronunciamento, ordering the execution of the three republican soldiers who may have taken his not the color of justification which he assumes for it, and will not be countenanced by this Government. It is moreover an act which will tend to strengthen the republican cause in Mexico and give renewed hope and confidence to the friends of republican liberty everywhere.

It can not, on the other hand, be construed as any infraction of the strictest neutrality. The government of Juarez still exists, and is still located upon Mexican territory. The proclamation of the Austrian usurper to "the world" that the Diaz-Garcia government is a plotters of revolution, and that the Diaz-Garcia government is to be overthrown, and that he will not immediately run away from it, as did his predecessor, those who know him have not the slightest reason to doubt. His presence will be an asset to the cause of freedom, and the United States has no desire to see a powerful sister in the hour of trouble, and does not intend to desert her.

It is doubtful if a better selection for the post of Minister in the Republic of Mexico at the present time could have been made among the distinguished men who are considered. A statesman of no mean capacity, Gen. Logan has achieved a reputation in the military service of his country whose brilliancy is surpassed by that of few other men. His patriotism and loyalty to the principles of American liberty are of the highest order. His attachment to the Monroe doctrine was born and bred in his very bones. His appointment as Minister to Mexico will be regarded everywhere, in Europe as well as in America, as the first step in maintaining the great principles of American policy.

The Florida Times, issued at Jacksonville, with reference to the conflict of assertions respecting free labor, has the following:

"We daily come in contact with representatives of two classes, who are anxious to listen to their expressions and contrast their experience. One comes in from driving his 'niggers,' and with despairing, haggard, vexed countenance, declares the d--d niggers won't work, and there is no use in trying them. The other comes in from the mill grounds. Fish, vegetables, rice and pork are the main food, which is prepared and eaten with such economy that they live for about one-third what white laborers can get. They are quick to learn, quiet, cleanly and faithful, and have no 'off' days,' no sprees to get over. As factory operatives they require two or three even to fill the place a month, and board themselves, though quarters are provided for them on the mill grounds. Fish, vegetables, rice and pork are the main food, which is prepared and eaten with such economy that they live for about one-third what white laborers can get. 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NO. 109  
JEFFERSON STREET,  
LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1865.

## News of the Day.

General Rousseau has resigned his commission as Major General.

The Legislature of Alabama met at Montgomery on Monday.

General Sicks has been assigned to the command of South Carolina, in place of Gen. Gillmore, relieved.

The Newark Advertiser mentions Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, of that city, Mr. A. G. Parker, of New Haven, and Mr. Stockton, Ten Eyck as probable candidates for the vacant Senatorial chair, should Mr. John P. Stockton, who received only a minority of all the votes cast, be thrown out.

Some of the property holders in Washington are agitating the question of placing the control of the city in Washington in the hands of a Board of Commissioners, to be appointed by the President. It is thought this will settle the suffrage question, and secure a far more economical administration of municipal affairs.

Governor Humphreys, of Mississippi, telegraphed to the President, on the 18th, that some negro soldiers attacked him, and he was compelled to leave at Lauder-  
dale Springs, in that State. The Governor asked that the negro troops be withdrawn from the State. The President replied that, as soon as the peace of the State could be maintained without them, they would be withdrawn.

Colonel O'Mahoney was satisfied with an article which recently appeared in the New York Times in relation to the Fenians, intimated to Mr. Raymond that a retraction was necessary, or the satisfaction due a gentleman would be expected. Mr. R. "couldn't wait," and declined to comply.

Colonel O'Mahoney has published him an account of the conduct of a man or a party of a gentleman.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee, in a recent speech at Montreal, denounces the leaders of the Fenian movement as interested demagogues, holds up to derision the so-called Fenian Congress, and contrasts it with the Congress which set up the Philadelphia nearly a century ago, and criticizes the idea that the members of the brotherhood in Canada is at all formidable, but appeals to all British Americans to complete as soon as possible the union of the several provinces as the best method of averting possible dangers.

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun indulges in the following: "Preparations have now been completed to have a chain-gang of the idle negroes found in Columbus. All colored people, who have no visible means of support, are to have a ball and chain attached to them, and sent to work at leveling the fortifications. If the city is to be held to the whites, the determination of both the civil and the military authorities that no idlers, who can only exist by pilfering and robbery, will be allowed to remain in the city, unless they can be forced to earn their bread. Some eight are to be put to work this morning."

The Toronto Leader of November 16th says: "We are told nothing from the position we have taken. We know that the measures of pre-emption which the Government have adopted are the natural and only proper result of important information in their possession. If we advise the whole community to give the Government an active support, we are bound to do what we can to take, and pay no heed to those false advisers who cry 'peace, peace,' when there is really some danger to be apprehended, we are quite indifferent as to what sneering sympathizers with annexation--let it take the shape of Fenianism or a general uprising of every American--may say. So long as the Government is alive to the exigencies of the situation, and the military are thoroughly on the alert, we can afford to despise the false counsels of persons whose brains it would seem to to deceive."

A council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the late "Confederate States" met at Augusta, Ga., on November 18th. Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi were represented by clerical and lay delegates, and all the Bishops were present except Davis, of South Carolina, absent on account of sickness. Resolutions were adopted that any Diocese which would not "put its confidence with good faith" from union with the confederate, and that the word "Union" be substituted for "Confederate" in the standards of the Church. The name of the Church was changed to the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the American Diocese of the United States." Richmond was chosen as the place of holding the next General Council, in November, 1868. Virginia and South Carolina were unanimous in the expression of their determination to stand by their present organization. There is some doubt about the positions of Georgia and Alabama.

MR. SEWARD RINGS HIS LITTLE BELL.

Mr. Secretary of State Seward has, it seems, issued an order to his usher not to admit editors, reporters, and newspaper correspondents to the State Department.

We cannot but regard this as an insult to the newspaper fraternity. If Mr. Seward was a little more particular to exclude from his department all the rebel sympathizers employed there he would stand a better chance to have his State papers properly given to the public. "Ring out" your rebel sympathizers, Mr. Seward, and then "ring in" the loyal voter who has a right to go into any of the public buildings of the Government. We have every reason to believe that the veteran Thurlow Weed is excepted from the operations of this absurd rule.

Change of Tone.

(For the Union Press.)

The Journal, since the Republican victories, has rather changed its tone. Before, it plainly squinted and leaned toward the principles and success of the Democratic party, and the "old Confederacy" was thrown in. Now, it denounces the "Northern Democratic reactionaries and demagogues," and warns the Democratic party to cast them overboard for its own safety.

The Journal now repeatedly urges the South to understand she need not be shamed into a submission, and that she only further to say that the holders of these State obligations had better hold on them. Efforts may possibly be made by speculators to buy them up, but they are worth as much to the present holders as they can be to any body. If for nothing else, they will do for souvenirs.

The quality of the Hon. Charles J. Jenkins, ex-rebel, and lately elected Governor of Georgia, may be understood from the following act of the recent constitutional convention of that State. --Chicago Republican.

Slightly ahead of the music. There has been no election held in Georgia at all for any purpose. --Journal.

The Florida Convention voted to admit negro testimony in the courts of that State in cases where a colored man is a party in the action.

## THE SOUTH AND THE RECENT ELECTION:

Newspapers in the South are evidently much disappointed at the results of the recent elections in the North. They were led to believe, by what Democratic papers in the North said of the chance of success of their party, that the results at least in several of the States would be very different from what they turned out to be. In thus placing confidence in the professions of Democratic papers, instead of considering the plain probabilities, they have been deceived and disappointed. To suppose that the people of any Northern State were prepared to entrust the affairs of their government in the hands of that party, with its record of the past five years so fresh in their minds, was, to say the least, not reasonable. The people of the North desire to see the work of restoring the seceded States to all their rights in the Union accomplished as soon as deemed compatible with the interests of the country, but it is not likely they would entrust this work to a party that opposed the war for the Union and favored a surrender to the rebellion, and that could not and would not refuse to surrender up everything now that has been gained by the war. There are certain things which are regarded as having been settled by the war. In reconstructing their State governments the people of the lately rebellious States are expected and required to fully recognize these results of the war. A cheerful readiness to meet the requirements of the Government and the people in this respect, is the surest and quickest way to a complete restoration to their places in the Union. The success, through dissension in the Union ranks, of the old allies of the South, in several of the Northern States at the late elections, would doubtless have held out the hope to the South that that party would soon come into power, from which they could get whatever terms they wanted, and the effect would have been to retard the work of reconstruction, and, perhaps, involve the whole country in fresh difficulties. The people of the country make no unreasonable exactions from the reconstructing States; they simply require from them what the future peace and harmony of the country demand.

Southern papers should understand that the party denominated of the dominant party at the North will not help on the work of reconstruction. That party which triumphed so signalily in all the recent elections is the only one which really and earnestly sustains the administration of President Johnson. If the Southern leaders were sincerely desirous of an early restoration of their States to their places in the Union upon the basis of the new order of things resulting from the war, they made a great mistake in allying themselves with that party in the North which rendered itself so odious to the loyal people of the country by its opposition to the war to maintain and preserve the Government. Those that knew the text were so slow as to render the whole a failure. We hope the management will see that the Company will at least give a respectable support to an actress or actor who appears in a new piece. Miss Henderson appears in two pieces to-night.

An immense iron block, located on the corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, owned by George R. Robins, of New York, eight by one hundred and fifty feet, five stories in height, and weighing, with its contents, about 50,000 tons, has just been raised twenty-seven inches to the grade of the street, without wrenching a hair's breadth, and without the least interrupting the business of the occupants.

SELECT READINGS. --By Prof. J. R. Mc-

A DEAD BEAT. --Albert Calvert, who was formerly a Lieutenant in the Federal army, and we believe generally recognized as a hard case, was arrested yesterday as a suspected felon. Several hotel-keepers complain that Calvert has left them and forgot to settle his bill.

Mr. King, the late Collector of the port of New York, was remarkable for his honesty. Though of short stature--only five feet six inches--he weighed over two hundred and fifty pounds. He tried hard to reduce his flesh by a course of dieting, but failed. Latterly he took little exercise, but did a great deal of toilsome mind work.

It is said that Barnum has purchased the poisoned pill Mrs. Witz endeaored to pass from her own mouth into her husband's while kissing him, for the purpose of saving him from the gallows. It will answer Barnum's purpose, although he probably purchased it at some small apothecary shop.

SHARPEY AND SANFORD'S MINSTREL. --Another crowd assembled at Wood's Theater last night to see this great troupe.

An addition to the troupe was made by the appearance of Frank Moran, a versatile comedian, on the tambourine end. He and Hugh Doughtery can entertain an audience in fine style. Another good performance is offered to-night.

A good story is told of a recent smash-up on Western railroad. A soldier, who, in coming from Baltimore to Rock Island, had met with four accidents, was on this occasion in the car that completely turned over. Making his way through a window, and gaining an upright position, he looked around him and coolly inquired: "What is this?" He thought this was a way they had of stopping.

The comedy of "The Dubitative" was played lately at Petersburg. One of the incidents of the play consists in the leading actor's leaping off the stage and wresting the violin from the leader of the orchestra--sometimes one of the other instruments is seized instead. The stupid Petersburgians did not understand the joke, but thought there was a fight going on among the performers; a portion of the audience, including all the ladies, ran out of the theater, and the tumult became so great that it was actually necessary for the manager to explain that the unusual incident was part of the play.

RAILROAD ITEMS. --The Louisville and Nashville road is doing a large passenger and freight business this month.

It having been positively stated that the Baltimore and Ohio road does not intend to go direct to Washington or Georgetown, in laying the branch road from the Point of Rocks, but to make a connection with the Washington branch, either at Bladensburg or Laurel, the people of that city have taken alarm, and the press is exhorting the company to change its decision. Washington hoped to save about forty miles in getting westward over the new route.

Two new rails are to be laid down on the narrow gauge roads which the Atlantic and Great Western has leased. The cost of all the improvements that are to be put on the Morris and Essex road is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Mr. S. Howland, commissioner of the Northern Pacific road, has addressed a letter to the Toronto Leader, setting forth the temptations to Canadian and English capitalists which that enterprise affords. He thinks it would do more to make the hundred millions in Canadian roads, which are now profitless, yield a good income, than all other influences combined.

The Northern Illinois railroad is to extend from Warsaw, in Hancock county, to the foot of the lower rapid of the Mississippi river, and extend via Rock Island and Fulton, Ill., to Racine, Wisconsin, on Lake Michigan. It is owned by a wealthy Scotch company, and is being built as rapidly as possible.

The length of the Atlantic &amp; Great Western railroad from Salamanca to Cincinnati is 44 miles. At Warren, Ohio, it has a branch to Cleveland of 53 miles; at Corry, the Oil Creek branch extends to Shaler, 34 miles; and the Franklin branch from Meadville to Oil City is 35 miles in length, making a total of 571 miles.

The Florida Convention voted to admit negro testimony in the courts of that State in cases where a colored man is a party in the action.

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## EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

## THE DAILY PRESS

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

### A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

### OUR AGENTS.

Hale & Bro., L. N. A. & C. R. R., L. W. Wadding, Atty. at Law, Rockport Ind.

S. Talm, Troy, Ind.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., Partlow, New York.

D. C. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.

J. S. Weller, Louisville, Ky.

Thomas Boardman, New Albany.

Deacon & Co., New Albany, Ind.

Dr. J. J. Full, Perryville, Ky.

**WANTED.**

### READ!

**A GENTS WANTED**—FROM \$5 TO \$15 A DAY CAN BE MADE. Full particulars sent free. Address GEO. F. DUGAN, Cincinnati, O.

**WANTED—WOMAN**—MIDDLE-AGED, WHITE OR DARK HAIR, 5' 4" to 5' 6", the most good-looking woman in the city. She must have good recommendations. Apply at 206 West Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE—COTTAGE**—A NEW FRAME COTTAGE and Lot, corner Nineteenth street and Portland Rail-road, 25x30 feet; Cottages three rooms. Address 210 P. O.

**FOR SALE—FARM—I HAVE FOR SALE 150 ACRES** of land in Bell County, near Pitts' Point, on Salt Creek, with a fine house, barn, and outbuildings, all belonging to Richard T. Tynes, Esq. About 30 acres of the land is cleared, and the balance is in wood. I will sell the place cheap, on easy terms. One-half cash, balance payable in five years.

EDGAR NEEDHAM.

### Fire Engines for Sale.

BY DIRECTIVE OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL, C. will sell four hand fire engines and two hose carriages, belonging to the city. Address C. PHILLIP TOMPSETT, Mayor.

**FOR SALE—LAND**—NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL land, situated on the 10th street, between Main street and the Portland Railroad. Also, 3x6 acres with frame cottage upon it, one square south, and 2 square west, with a fine house, barn, and outbuildings. Address 7th and Marcella streets. BENJ. F. ALFORD.

**FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES**—TWO STOREYS, each four rooms and servants rooms on basement, between Second and Third streets. Apply to FRANK CARTER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

206-21.

### FURNISHING GOODS.

**LOST.**

**LOST—A PUP**—ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 1st, a small Newfounland Pup, about a month old, markings as follows: white on the head, white tip of his nose, tail tipped with white, and white spot on his chest. He was a lively, active dog, and was found to be at No. 101 Green street, between Third and Fourth streets. Address, B. S. MCGILL.

206-21.

**FOUND.**

FOUND A BRASS DOOR KEY.—THE OWNER CAN GET IT AT THIS OFFICE BY PAYING FOR THE ADVERTISEMENT.

### BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO FINE UNFURNISHED ROOMS may be had with board in a quiet and agreeable neighborhood. Address 105 Chambers street.

Two gentlemen with wives will find the comforts of a home at moderate prices, by calling at No. 10 East street, next Green. A room for a single person can also be had with board, by day or week.

206-21.

**FURNISHING GOODS.**

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.

Successors to Scott, Keen & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

IN MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Cornet of Sixth and Main Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

206-21.

**CLOTHING.**

THE LARGEST STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

IN THE CITY

IS AT

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cornet of Fourth and Main streets, under

the National Hotel.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Military Clothing

W. H. BURKE, EDW. HOGG, A. GOWDY

WH. W. MORRIS & CO.

405 Main street, 105 Chambers street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

206-21.

**NOTIONS,**

STATIONERY,

FURNISHING GOODS,

SUTLERS' GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICE.

405 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

206-21.

### OPTICIAN.

LOUISVILLE

OPTICAL INSTITUTE,

MAIN STREET, UNDER THE NATIONAL HOTEL,

E. SINCERE, Optician,

1120 DUGUSSIEU

I highly improved Spherical Spectacles, which the eye by itself, they cannot see, and the most falling eyes.

The most perfect spher-

ical glasses, etc., made of the finest glass.

Views, Panoramas

Magical Lanterns, etc.

Glasses, Hydrometer, Thermometer, Mirrors, Surveyors and

Scopes, Drawing Instruments, and Pocket Compasses.

Large Sale of Coal.

New York, Nov. 22.—An order now to-day, by order of the Delaware, L. & W. railroad Company, Mr. John H. Draper sold at auction twenty-five thousand tons of Scranton coal, deliverable at Elizabethport, New York, the freight being 75 cents per ton.

The attendance at the sale was large, but the bidding was decidedly low, notwithstanding the being a small number of tons and were on hand for eight.

There were fifty-eight prisoners taken and a large number of outlaws were killed and wounded.

The Imperial loss was several wounded and a dozen killed.

A considerable quantity of ammunition was abandoned by the rebels.

The captain of the gunboat Antonio, just arrived from below, reports the outlaws swimming the river in great numbers and in the utmost confusion.

Gen. Espilosa, second in command of the outlaws, was killed and his body had fallen into the hands of the Imperialists.

Gen. Mejia has just returned from the front, where he was from the beginning till the common enemy of mankind disappeared.

The very latest from the front leaves the Imperial troops in pursuit of the fleeing outlaws.

Gen. Kinoshita was wounded and taken to Brownsville.

The reports from Brownsville justify us in saying the loss of the outlaws exceeds 500 killed and wounded.

Attempted Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Wm. Robe, a claim agent, B. Dressen, late clerk in the Secon Auditor's office, and James Gassman, who was once a member of the Senate, are assigned to the command of the Department of South Carolina and relieving Gen. Gilmore.

Officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps have been quitted by an assurance from high quarters that none of them will be mustered out of the service till Congress takes hold of their cases.

The World's Washington special says that the trial of General Davis yesterday resulted almost related to the proposed trial of Davis. So far as learned, nothing decisive was reached.

The regular semi weekly cabinet meeting was held at noon at the White House.

It is not mentioned in the minutes.

The Commercial's special says the reports of the Quartermaster General and other heads of Bureaus of the War Department have been handed in, and will be sent to the public printer without further delay.

Paris Universal Exhibition—Surrender of the Shenandoah.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

A Report on Military Cemeteries.

The Mexican Mission Still Vacant.

Reports About Jeff. Davis' Trial.

Late Military Movements in Texas.

Clement C. Clay's Parole Refused.

Revenue Fraud in Philadelphia.

Spinner and the National Banks.

Movement for Benefit of Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The Times' special says: Col. Grant, late Colonel of the 17th Ohio, has been brevetted Brigadier General for gallant and meritorious conduct at Chickamauga.

Gen. Grant has assigned the transportation, wagoned by one company, and to every two companies at the post to one four-mile wagon or an equivalent when needed for public service.

The officers of the Quartermaster's Department have been called to make special arrangements for the military cemeteries known to them, recommending the means of preserving interments from being desecrated.

The Tribune's special says: A letter from an Alabama postmaster says that Union men are rigidly excluded from all religious services in the military cemeteries.

The World's special says: It is quite certain General Logan will decline the mission to Mexico. It is believed a new appointment will be made before the meeting of Congress.

Dr. Green arrived from Fortress Monroe this morning. He reports Jeff. Davis in fair health and serene mind. Nothing is known at Fortress Monroe regarding his trial. The Chief Justice's interview with the President yesterday resulted almost wholly to it.

It is supposed that the object of the constant efforts of a military force in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, is for the purpose of looking after the French troops.

The efforts to secure the parole of Clement C. Clay have been unsuccessful. Several persons appear to have been made by Mr. Clay to stand up to the fact that Clay voluntarily surrendered himself on hearing he was charged with complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln.

The Herald's special dispatch says: A Revenue Inspector of Philadelphia and his brother, an Assistant, of one of the same city, are charged with fraud in not having returned more than one-twentieth of the tobacco manufactured by themselves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—Gen. Grant and party left for Washington on the 7 o'clock train last evening, in the elegant car President.

At Mozart Hall last night Fernando Wood was nominated for Mayor, but declined. Mr. John Hecker was then nominated, and Richard O'Gorman candidate for Corporation Council. The latter nomination was made by the Tammany Democracy, whose candidate for Mayor is John T. Hoffman.

The meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night in aid of the Southern people was well attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Addresses and ap- plause were given by Gen. F. P. Fisk, Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Bee-Loys.

The New York Historical Society had its sixty-first anniversary in this city last night.

The Times' special says: The Treasurer of the Bank of the South, Spain, has issued a supplement to the regulations respecting the semi-annual return and payment of duties by national banking associations. He says numerous errors made by recently organized banks in estimating the semi-annual duty causes the supposition that the organization of the statements furnished by the Treasurer are not read or understood by the officers making the estimates.

The method of making the statement contained in the regulations is legally correct, and the people of the South are not to be made as to admit of their record in New Orleans. The other method there must therefore be no alteration of the printed portion of the form by interlining, erasing, or otherwise. Statements will be returned to the banks in correction until they are in full conform to the method contained in the regular form.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: It is understood that General Howard will demonstrate in his report the utility of the Freedmen's Bureau and the admissibility of continuing its existence until its provisions are no longer needed by the whites or blacks.

Some American and English capitalists talk of organizing a national cotton-growing company in the South. The English attempt to produce cotton in India proves discouraging.

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NEW ORLEANS, November 21.—There is a downpour of rain, but the streets are being besieged by the French.

It is also stated that the French Admiral demanded of General Weitzel the surrender of the steamer Captain, to be given to the French.

There are not a dozen ladies in Richmond who will refuse to sign the petition for the release of Jeff. Davis.

General G. Samanez, who recently arrived from Mexico, on a special and important mission for the United States, left for Washington last night, in company with the Mexican Minister.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 22.—The river continues stationary, with three feet water in the channel, by the pier mark. Weather cloudy, with slight showers last night and this morning.

## MAGAZINE.

## ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

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New Volume Begins January, 1866.

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W. B. BIDWELL,

55 Beekman Street, New York.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY MORNING, 1865.

## RIVER MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY, November 22, ARRIVED.

St. Charles, Cincinnati, United States.

Robertson, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert Burns, Arma illo, Johnsonville, Bermuda, Clarksville.

DEPARTURES.

Nick Longworth, Cincinnati, United States.

Robert Burns, St. Patrick, Memphis.

Maggie Hays, N. Orleans, Bermuda, Clarksville.

THE RIVER was filled with fast footers, with only four feet water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had received three inches at the head of the falls, and nine inches at Portland.

The weather continued cool and clear, with another heavy white frost yesterday.

We noted a heavy rain, with the receipt of a load of 500 lbs of cotton, which was held at 47¢ for strictly middling. The offers were 45¢, which was declined.

A sale of 100 lbs No. 1 broom corn was made at 35¢ per ton. A car load of superfine flour sold, and is bid 75¢ to 78¢; the latter a choice.

Among the exports to-day we note a shipment via the New Albany railroad to St. Louis of some 300 pieces of baled cotton, to that market a day or two ago.

At Pittsburg the river was about at a stand at noon with three feet water in the channel, and the weather indicating rain.

The river is now at a low water, and in summer stage, the wharf logs at the mail landing are on a level with the river's surface there are just two feet water in the Indiana pass on the falls.

The Rover came in yesterday all the way from Pittsburg with a barge in tow, laden with notions for Johnsonville, Tennessee river.

The Cumberland river at Nashville was yesterday slow in receding, with only twenty-four hours of water on the shoals, and river doing at the river.

The Mercury, Capt. May, has abandoned her trip to the Cumberland river, owing to the low stage of water, and yesterday a large portion of the freight she had received was taken off.

The steamer, Capt. Milt. Aiken, is at the Portland wharf receiving for the Tennessee river, and we understand that she is to take about 100 tons to Nashville, via of Johnsonville. She goes out on Saturday.

The wild Tarascon, from Memphis passed Cairo, New Orleans, and the Morning Star Liberty, here, for Memphis, were at the same day.

The Tarascon is due from Memphis this evening and will have dispatch for a return trip.

All hopes of raising the Ben Stickney, recently sunk in the Mississippi, have been abandoned.

The Spray for Johnsonville, Linne Brown for St. Louis, and Darling for Memphis, were all due from Cincinnati yesterday.

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